

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1887.

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ANOTHER CHATSWORTH.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK AT KOUTS.

The Number of Dead Estimated Between Twenty and Thirty—Nearly a Score of Wounded and Dying—Whole Families Burned and Crushed to Death.

KOUTS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Chatsworth and all its horrors are vividly recalled by the tele-scoping of the Chicago & Atlantic passenger train here early yesterday morning. Owing to the vigilance of the railroad officials in suppressing the worst of the news, the horrors of the accident are creeping out but slowly. The disaster happened at an old water tank, two miles west of Kouts, at 12:03 a. m. The surrounding country is very level, and there is not a house within a mile of the scene. The passenger train was two hours late on account of being sidetracked at Boon Grove to allow a Wabash train to pass.

After leaving the side track one of the engines broke, and the engine was running on one side. The train was stopped for repairs, and had been standing there scarcely a minute when along came a heavily laden meat train, going thirty-five miles an hour, and dashed into the rear end of the train. The Pullman sleeper, which was very strong, served as a battering ram, telescoping the two day coaches and baggage car.

All was confusion. Shrieks were heard on all sides, and almost instantaneously the car stove got in their work of death, and the whole mass of ruins was in flames.

Those in the sleeper escaped uninjured, and had time to dress before the fire reached them, but in the two day coaches the scene was fearful. The tops of the cars flew into the air as if in an explosion. The timbers alighted on the cars, crushing the people on and under the seats, and in many cases so effectually pinning them to their places that exit was impossible. Those who escaped worked hard to save the unfortunates, but were driven away by the flames and forced to see people burn to death before their very eyes. Joseph McCool, a Boston bartender, was badly injured, but tells the following story:

"I was in the passenger coach next to the sleeper, and went to the smoker, returning about midnight. I had just lain down to sleep when there was an awful crash, and I was hurled to the top of the car. I could see satchels, canes, seats and everything portable in the car flying about. I knew no more until I regained consciousness, when I found myself pinned between the seats. It seemed impossible for me to extricate myself, and to my horror I saw flames spreading in one end of the coach. Ahead of me was a lady wedged between the seats, and near her, a father, mother and daughter in the same condition. The fire crept nearer, and soon the lady's screams were silenced by the flames. The family were also burned, but when the fire was but a few feet from me some one grabbed me and said, 'Come to the window!' pulling me from the aisle. I followed, and witnessed a look of dis-appointment on his face, as he was undoubtedly looking for some one else. I did all I could to help the others."

Dr. Perry, wife and daughter, of North Judson, were all burned to death. The ladies had been on a trip west, and had been met in Chicago by the doctor. They were but fifteen miles from home when they were killed. All that was left of them was a hatful of bones. Dr. Perry was widely known about the state, having been elected to the legislature in 1878.

The remains of nine persons were recovered and placed in rough boxes. In many cases all that was left was a little pile of ashes, while in the center of one of the cars were found several thigh bones, indicating that the exact number cannot be told.

Herman Miller, aged fourteen, was found near the track almost dead, and restoratives were applied and he was taken to the hotel at Kouts. He came too soon to whisper that his father had sold out his home at Dundee, Ill., and was starting for Bohemia with his family, consisting of a wife, daughter and three sons. Herman was the only one that escaped, and it is hardly probable that he will recover. The kind ladies of Kouts are doing everything in their power to alleviate his sufferings.

The only information that can be ascertained regarding the injured is that seventeen—eleven women and six men—were brought to the hotel. Some were very seriously hurt, and all except the two above mentioned left for Huntington.

Dr. McKee did much service to the injured, and believes that at least thirty people perished in the catastrophe, while the railroad officials claim there were not over twenty in the two cars.

A touching story of woman's bravery is told of a young Ohio lady who escaped from the car by heaving her way out with an ax which was near her. She then turned her attention to releasing others, and worked until the flames had crept almost on her, when from sheer exhaustion she was compelled to withdraw from the car.

A wrecking force of 300 men was sent to the scene of the disaster, and worked all night clearing away the debris. Enough of the wreck was still left to give an idea of mass of ruins that was strewn before the tank before the first shock was over. The freight train in part escaped, but the front cars were piled upon each other. The passenger train had been knocked fully one hundred yards along the track by the sheer force of the collision. Not a vestige was left of the woodwork of any one of the coaches. The telescoping of the baggage car, smoker and day coach had been complete, and the flames did the rest, the sleeper even sharing the fate of the others.

The bodies which the coroner found were burned in oinders, which covered the ground under the trucks. Back of the ruins of the freight engine and tender were the remains of two freight cars that had been filled with choice fruits, pears and California preserved peaches, which were scattered with lavish profusion among the broken and splintered bars and beams and braces. Of the eighteen meat cars back of these only six were derailed. Two of them were thrown

diagonally across the track and a third was standing boldly upright on end in the ditch. All the meat in the cars derailed was damaged, and that in one car from Armour's establishment was torn almost into shreds and pressed into piles in the corners of the car.

The railroad officials refuse to give information regarding yesterday's terrible wreck near Kouts Station, on the Chicago & Atlantic road, but so far as can be learned the following persons lost their lives:

Dr. Edward Perry, of North Judson, auditor of Stark county.
Mrs. Dr. Edward Perry.
Ada Grace Perry.
Charles Miller, of Dugdes, Ill.
Lena Miller.
Wilhemina Miller.
Fred Miller.
Minnie Miller.

An unknown Irish lady, burned beyond recognition, and an unknown man of large build and close shaven.

The fatally injured are:
Herman Miller, of Dundee, and an unknown man who has left for his home. The rest of the wounded have left Kouts and their names cannot be learned.

Taking Testimony.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 13.—Dr. Charles Wright and Mrs. E. Ayres, of Huntington, were among the wounded in the railroad wreck at Kouts. Their injuries are painful, but not dangerous.

The coroner of Stark county, who accompanied the dead and wounded under the escort of the railroad officials took testimony up to midnight.

The testimony before the coroner here last night by the train men is briefly as follows: J. B. Packs, passenger conductor, testified that the engine was disabled and about two hours behind; had stopped for water and to let a passenger train pass; had not stopped more than three minutes when the fast freight came crashing into the rear end, telescoping the sleeper into the ladies' car, smoker, and baggage car. Danger signals were turned as soon as we stopped, and the brakeman was sent back to signal No. 48. The wreck took fire immediately. Eighteen passengers were taken out, eight burned. The freight was running about twenty-four miles an hour.

The engineer and fireman of the fast freight testified they knew nothing of the passenger engine being disabled and had orders at Boon Grove to go ahead, and had no intention of stopping at the state line tank, and were therefore running at a high rate, it being down grade. The night was foggy and the danger signals, which were out, could not be seen until the train was reached.

Other witnesses testified to substantially the same.

Of the nine passengers killed all were burned except Herman Miller, who lived but a short time after being taken to the hotel.

Anxiety Felt in Decatur.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 13.—The wreck on the Chicago & Atlantic has created much alarm in this city, as many were expected home from Chicago. Frank Burger, a leading horse buyer, arrived home yesterday with a mangled nose and other injuries. He sat near the Perry family, but was fortunate enough to escape through the window. He describes the accident as the most sudden and horrible he ever imagined. Word from others who were thought to be on the train is anxiously awaited.

SHAM NAVAL CONTEST.

A Bloodless Encounter Between Torpedo Boats and the Atlanta.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 13.—The United States navy scored another great victory last night. It demonstrated the wonderful fact that its gallant sailors can see when the electric light is shining. That is about the sum and substance of the result of the brilliant naval maneuvers from which so much was expected. The cruiser Atlanta was to be approached by torpedo boats. If they gave her one poke she was to consider herself disabled. If they gave her two pokes she was to consider herself clean gone, demolished, blown sky-high. If, on the other hand, her lookouts could see a boat stay within range of her heavy guns long enough to get three rounds, say a minute, or within range of the rapid guns long enough to get fifteen rounds, say three-quarters of a minute, then her safety was to be assured, and the secretary of the navy could conclude that in case of war with England his sea squadrons could get away.

The Atlanta, apparently so as to get where the attack couldn't be a success, left her anchorage just before sundown and steamed over to the Jamestown shore, where there was plenty of room to see everything that was going on. This disgusted Commander Chester, of the attacking squadron. He had the hard task of putting one of his six steam launches, or four pulling boats alongside a cruiser fitted with powerful electric search lights, and lying where she had a clear sweep for them.

Soon after the attack began. For an hour and three-quarters the small craft dodged about till each one of them had been caught in this funny game of "I spy." Thus ended the first of the brilliant naval maneuvers. It is hoped that the "grand sham battle and landing," next Thursday, for which the eight ships of war, now here, are making extensive preparations, may be a more exciting, if not more bloody, spectacle.

The Gun Exploded.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 13.—Near Spring Mountain, yesterday, John Carter was seriously injured while firing a gun. The breech-pin blew out, striking Carter in the forehead, crushing the outer wall of the skull and entirely blinding the sight of one eye. His physicians pronounce the wound extremely dangerous.

Let Charity Be Given at Home.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has decided that pauper children sent to this country to be provided for by charitable societies in this country and forwarded to homes in the west cannot be allowed to land.

Diphtheria Epidemic.
VAN WERT, O., Oct. 13.—The board of education met yesterday and closed the schools on account of diphtheria.

"Beautiful Snow."
UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Snow began falling here this morning.

THE AMERICAN BANKERS.

A VERY IMPORTANT MEETING OF MONEY HANDLERS.

The Sixteenth Annual Session of the American Bankers' Association in the Grand Opera House at Pittsburgh—Report of the Officers—Election.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—The session of the sixteenth annual convention of the American Bankers' association was opened in the Grand opera house, this city, at 10:30 o'clock this morning. President Logan C. Murray, of New York, presiding. Rev. Cortland Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburgh Episcopal diocese, engaged in the opening prayer, at the close of which ex-Chief Justice Daniel Agnew, of this city, delivered a most hearty address of welcome.

Beginning with the contest for inland possession of the continent between the English and French in the middle of the last century, Judge Agnew interestingly traced the almost phenomenal history of the "Twin Cities" of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, whose collective population since 1830 has increased from 8,000 to nearly 400,000. Referring to coal interests in the Pittsburgh district, the gentleman stated that the total output in 1886 exceeded 15,761,186 tons. On the subject of natural gas he said: "There are fourteen organized companies to furnish gas, drawing their supply from 210,000 thousand acres of ceded territory, having a capital invested of \$17,398,000; using 1,580 miles of lines of iron pipe from six to thirty inches in diameter, weighing about eighty-five tons to the mile, and giving a total of 135,000 tons of buried iron, delivering 500,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, and yielding a net profit of about 10 per centum; the same wells being capable of yielding one thousand million cubic feet daily. The total capital invested in natural gas production in western Pennsylvania is estimated at \$25,000,000, and \$5,000,000 in Ohio. The amount of coal displaced by natural gas is daily twenty-five thousand tons."

Continuing, he said: "Pittsburg and Allegheny are the largest freight producing districts in the United States; while the original or home tonnage of the Ohio exceeds that of the same tonnage of any of the eastern cities." Concluding, Judge Agnew said: "I have given you a very faint idea of the Twin Cities, and, now, gentlemen, the banks and bankers superintending the fiscal concerns of these vast interests, and the members of the chamber of commerce cordially welcome you to these grand sights, and to their hearts and homes."

The address was received with applause by the convention.

President Logan C. Murray arose to deliver the opening address amid storms of applause. President Murray first responded to the address of welcome, and launched forth exhaustively in reference to the manifold objects of the association. He stated that the association is composed of nine thousand banks, representing \$4,000,000,000 in capital, surplus and deposits. Of these, three thousand are National, the remainder are private and state banks, trust companies and saving institutions. The perfection of the system is so great that with few exceptions in the past quarter of a century, the prosperity of the country has been uninterrupted. The object of the association is to give information to the entire banking community of this country, giving strength and solidarity to institutions, and giving warning and protection in times of financial dangers. A record of banking history is kept.

Treasurer George S. Baker, of New York, submitted his report, showing the receipts for the fiscal year to be \$14,718,48; disbursements, \$18,338,33, leaving a balance of \$1,820,15.

The secretary's report was submitted, showing a healthy increase in membership during the past year and flattering prospects for the future.

Election of officers was next in order and while a committee of five on nominations were in conference, John J. Knox, ex-comptroller of the currency, read a paper on "The dangers that threaten us from the treasury surplus." Mr. Knox demonstrated that such surplus can help rather than hinder the monetary machinery of the country. He quoted largely from English history, having gathered his data from a similar condition of things in England years ago.

Regrets were read from Gen. W. T. Sherman, Hon. John Sherman, Hon. William W. Croapo, W. L. Trenholm, H. M. Grady, Beriah Wilkins, J. Proctor Knott, John A. Kasson, and several others.

Charles B. Alexander, of New York, next read a paper on "Commercial Credits and Trust Receipts." Mr. Alexander stated that more than 90 per cent of the imports of merchandise from foreign countries to the United States are made with the aid of capital not belonging to the importer; payments are advanced by London houses with New York branches. The protection of the firms advancing the money and at the same time permitting the importer to freely deal with the goods by the new system having special interest to those who facilitate the export branch of commerce was the principal theme discussed.

Up to 12 o'clock noon about two hundred delegates to the bankers' convention had put in appearance at the opera house, which has been superbly decorated for the occasion. A large number of ladies, wives of delegates and spectators, occupied the private boxes.

The members of Duquesne and Pittsburgh clubs have issued invitations to the visiting bankers, making them members during their stay and extending the freedom of their houses.

H. M. Kingman was called for, but not having arrived, his paper on "commercial paper" was held over.

Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Pittsburgh, in a brief address, discussed the legal future of the National banking system. The lack of power in congress to grant a charter, (the power being of inference solely) was clearly demonstrated by reference to the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall in the celebrated case, involving the constitutionality of the charter of the bank of the United States, granted in 1816. Mr. Agnew thought that the widely difference of opinion between constructionists, demanded that bankers fully understood the constitutional power and should construct therefrom a salutary

and beneficial system of banking. The total extinguishment of interest bearing bonds was described because the small interest was more than compensated for by the safe and convenient system of currency, exchange and business intercourse, especially in the absence of some other form of government security to take its place. Even at this date the salutary influence of the National banking laws is being felt everywhere. No former system gave to the country a note system so general and useful, or one so well adapted to the needs of the people at large.

A special invitation from various manufacturers to visit their works was received. Hon. Beriah Wilkins, of Ohio, was then introduced to the convention. Mr. Wilkins' remarks referred principally to the financial and banking progress of the year; to the great danger in accumulating a vast surplus in the National treasury, and various plans for its reduction in a manner universally beneficial. One measure suggested was congressional appropriation of money in large quantities for public works throughout the United States. Another was the repeal of the internal revenue laws.

William P. St. John, of New York, followed in an address on the same general subject as Mr. Wilkins.

H. M. Kingman, of Chicago, read a paper prepared by special request by Mr. W. V. Baker, of Chicago, (not a member of the association) on "Commercial Paper."

The communication clearly explained the nature of the flow of capital between the east and the west and the counter current of capital between the west and east. He states that the west continues to borrow money from the east, and is paying therefor a good rate of interest, but thanks to good crops and good business, the west is also sending money to New York for investment and is drawing paying returns. The safety of investment in paper freely taken by western banks, opens up a new field for the investment of eastern capital that, Mr. Kingman felt confident, would prove most profitable to capital, since the business is no longer an experiment.

A Town Swept Away.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Oct. 13.—One of the most disastrous storms ever known on the Southern coast of Mexico occurred on the 7th and 8th. The city of Querito, a town of more than eight thousand people, was totally destroyed and many lives lost. Telegrams give accounts of most affecting scenes, many women, children and men floundering in the stormy current and crying for help, which was not at hand. No particulars are obtainable, as the wires are down. Dispatches state the supposition is that there have been numbers of wrecks in the gulf, but the facts cannot be ascertained. Later dispatches to the Associated Press report that the entire coffee and orange crops in Sinaloa are destroyed.

The Wages of Sin.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 13.—A dispatch was received from Kansas City yesterday morning stating that Amos Coburn was dying. About two months since Coburn eloped with the wife of George Fort, a blacksmith of this city. Coburn was ex-city marshal, and at the time of the elopement was chief of the Anderson fire department. He has served the city in various capacities and until a few years since was considered a good, moral citizen, but finally had women and whisky completely ruined him, both morally and financially, and he is left to die in destitute circumstances among strangers. His paramour, deserting him, returned to this city to ask forgiveness of her wronged husband.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Torso and Spicy Manner.

Frank James is not dying at Dallas as reported.

Ten women voted in Alpha Center, N. Y., Tuesday.

The king and queen of Serbia are living together again.

Again the report comes that the Sultan of Morocco is alive.

Window glass workers in Pittsburg have returned to work.

There are 1,900 cases of scarlet fever in London hospitals.

France, England, Spain and Italy will consult on the Morocco question.

Humwood, an English horse, won the Cesarewitch stakes at Newmarket, Tuesday.

Mrs. James A. Garfield and daughter, Miss Mollie, have gone to Europe to join Harry Garfield.

Five thousand rebels in Egypt intend to surround Wady Halfa and cut off outside communication.

Leonard Ertel, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Cumminsville, O., died Tuesday morning of dropsy.

Jay-Eye-Soe-Patron race for \$14,000 at Milwaukee postponed on account of heavy condition of the grounds.

News from Dublin states that the government is bound to suppress the National League within two weeks.

London vagrants, styling themselves "unemployed workmen" are parading the streets daily, but are always followed by the cops.

John L. Sullivan calls Killen and Car-diff "bloody big blowers." Says he will accommodate them on his "return," ye know.

The Niagara Land and Cattle company, of East St. Louis, has assigned. Liabilities, \$350,000; assets about one-third that amount.

The treasury net gold fund has increased by \$1,500,000 during the current month, and the gold certificate circulation decreased by \$1,000,000.

Michael Davitt Made a Knight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Chronicle Telegraph states that it has information that on last Wednesday night, after Michael Davitt addressed the Knights of Labor convention at Minneapolis, a secret meeting of the leading officials was held. Mr. Davitt was made a member of the order and a Knight of Labor organizer, it being proposed to have him organize the members of the Irish Land League into a special district of the Knights of Labor. Much opposition is expected to this project from the English and Scotch knights, and it has been kept a profound secret by the leaders up to this time.

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DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSE & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.
THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

THURSDAY EVE., OCT., 13, 1887

DAN VOORHES says that Indiana would give a majority of 15,000 for Cleveland over Blaine. If the fight next year is to be made between these two, it is not hard to predict the result.

It is estimated that \$12,000 were spent in the primary election last Saturday.—Carliste Mercury.

Why not put up the office at public auction, and sell it to the highest bidder next time?

Gov. BUCKNER has appointed Hon. Albert S. Willis, of Louisville, Hon. John Feland, of Hopkinsville, and Hon. James A. McKenzie, of Christian County, delegates for the State at large to the Waterways Convention to be held in Memphis, October 20 and 21.

It is a matter of interest and congratulation that a syndicate of Springfield, O., and Eastern capitalists has purchased 68,000 acres of coal land in Breathitt County, Kentucky, and will at once proceed to open the mines and build railroads through the country. The company has organized with \$3,000,000 capital.

In Memory of Judge Phister.
The recent term of the Nicholas Circuit Court was the first held at Carlisle since the death of the late Judge Phister. To give expression to their respect for the memory of Judge Phister the Nicholas County Bar adopted the following resolutions and had them spread upon the records of the court:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God the Hon. Elijah C. Phister departed this life on the day of — 1887, and whereas he was the Judge of this Judicial District from August 1882 to August 1887, and since the last named date was a member of this Bar until his death, which occurred when he was mentally in the vigor and prime of life. We sadly avail ourselves of this occasion to express our sorrow on account of the melancholy event which removed him from our midst, and from the scene of his active and honorable labors, and also to add our tribute of respect to his memory.

As a judge he was learned in the law and was laborious, painstaking and diligent in the investigation of questions of the law; prompt, fearless and impartial in his decision, broad and equitable in his view of the law. He presided with dignity and yet with that highness of doing exact justice to all that accorded as patient and courteous a hearing to the humblest as to the most distinguished member of the Bar. His methods as a judge never obstructed but always facilitated the transaction of the business of the court. As a member of the bar he never failed to show a proper respect for the court before which he practiced—toward other members of the Bar he was liberal and courteous and fair in the discussion of questions of law and fact—holding firmly to the idea that a lawyer never gained but always lost by resorting to trickery or pettifoggery.

He brought to the service of his client carefully matured opinions of the law, and a deep and ready insight into the merits of the case and of human nature as well as vigorous reasoning powers and zeal that was untiring in the investigation of every possible view of the case. He was a most careful and prudent adviser. We tender to his family our kindest sympathies because of his, to all human appearance, untimely death.

Stock and Corps.

Wheat is coming up well and the recent rains will give it a good start.

It was only through the most persistent efforts of the newspapers that the farmers were induced to reduce their tobacco crop this year. The result is best told in the language of the Louisville Courier-Journal, which characterizes the move as "a stroke of fortune." It says:

The policy of reducing their tobacco cultivation one-half, which the farmers of Kentucky and the adjoining States voluntarily adopted last winter, has had some highly interesting results. A reduction of one-half the yield in these States would mean a crop of 165,000,000 pounds instead of 330,000,000 pounds. The former amount is about 78 per cent. of the leaf crop of the United States. And that is just what they did, their measure of retrenchment being supplanted, however, by a drought which reduced the yield much further through its effect of course on the plants. The principal work of retrenchment was purely voluntary, and a result of it is that the full crop of 1886 is bringing as much money to the State as two and a half to three crops of that magnitude would have brought on the price basis of last winter and early spring.

This is a wonderful result, but it is not all. The crop of 1887 is only a third of a full yield, but it will sell, if of average quality and usefulness, for nearly if not quite as much money as an average yield at the prices which the policy of curtailment was adopted to raise to a paying scale. Moreover, as the yield of 1887 will add two hundred million pounds less than an average yield to the resources of consumption and the working stocks of the world, it will necessarily leave a large vacuum to be profitably filled by a return to a full extent of cultivation in 1888. So the State and those adjacent have undoubtedly executed a remarkable and highly profitable stroke of commercial strategy. Indeed the farmers were compelled to adopt such extraordinary measures in self-defense; it was this or loss and ruin, and by adopting this they have quickly restored their highly valuable interest to a condition of strength and prosperity.

CAVALRY EXPERIENCE.

HOW DESERTERS WERE CAPTURED
NEAR THE END OF THE WAR.

Searching Down Men Like Beasts and Compelling Them to Do Further Duty for the South—A Strange Hiding Place. Successfully Disguised.

Among the southern soldier's duties, not the least important toward the close of the war was that of bringing in from the hills and forests and habitations in the wilderness deserters from the army and slippery conscripts who sought to evade the service. The cavalryman's soul delighted in this work for a while. A detail for such an expedition meant relaxation from the discipline of the camp, exemption from the hardships of the march and variety in place of irksome routine. There was also a spice of adventure, for deserters would sometimes fight, though skulking was their strong point. The writer was one of twenty men, under the command of a lieutenant, sent during the early part of 1864 into Scott and Lake counties, in Mississippi, on a man hunting errand. Game was abundant and our officer was provided with a formidable list of those to be run down. We took a guide from a neighboring county, who knew the country and the people, and he went disguised.

The first house we visited was watched in vain for several days. Authentic information said there should be two deserters thereabouts. Two of our party lay all night under the building listening to the conversation of the inmates, but not a word was dropped of advantage to our quest. Openly in daylight the house was visited and diplomacy used in vain. The women would not be led into betraying themselves on their lords, but received with keen suspicion and reserve all our advances. Surrounding and searching the house in the small hours after midnight gave only our labor for our pains. Yet the men were known to be at least in communication with their home and our orders to take them were imperative. The visible members of the household were a bed ridden old woman, two middle aged women and a small army of white haired scions. A second time spies were placed under the house and about midnight one of them came to the rendezvous and reported that he and his companion had heard whispering overhead and believed they had detected a man's voice. At once the house was surrounded and admittance demanded. The door opened and the women sullenly demanded to know why we continued to persecute them. They asserted, in the strongest terms, that the whereabouts of their husbands was absolutely unknown to them, and declared that they had not seen or heard of them for months. Disregarding all their protestations we proceeded to turn the cabin topsy turvy. The scant furniture was moved and the loft ransacked in vain. Nothing remained but the bed on which the helpless old woman lay. When called upon to rise that it might be overhauled she wept and her daughters remonstrated violently. They vowed that she could not get up and to move her would kill her. The lieutenant approached to lift her, when she sprang at him and attacked him with the ferocity and celerity of a tigress. Leaving him to defend himself against her long talons, we tore away the bed clothing and under the boards was revealed a box like structure wherein lay the objects of our search. They were wretched, craven looking creatures and shivered and whined as we dragged their limp carcasses out.

We watched another house for days, and passed a small field where two women cultivated a crop of corn. The man we wanted was not to be seen. The women gave no indication that they knew the nature of our errand, but would talk at any time with apparent frankness. The wife of the deserter said that her husband had abandoned her and that she and his sister, who lived with her, had a hard struggle to keep the wolf from the door. We were all but convinced of this fact, and should have been wholly so but for the direct and authentic manner in which we had been informed to the contrary. Finally we were compelled to abandon this case from sheer lack of any clew to work upon, as, in spite of constant and rigid espionage, we made no headway and saw no suggestive actions on the part of the two poor women. The detective instinct must have been utterly lacking in every member of the squad, for we learned some time after that the alleged sister-in-law with whom we had frequently conversed and whom we had many times seen at work in the field, was simply the deserter himself, clothed in one of his wife's homespun gowns.

Another case was that of a man who had no family. He was a shaggy bearded giant and owned two old negroes, who guarded him and the secret of his haunts with a sagacity and fidelity almost superhuman. His habit was to lie out in the woods, seldom approaching the house, and his negro servants contrived to provide for his daily sustenance in spite of all our efforts to prevent it. It would have been easy to prevent the negroes from going to him by placing them in dures, or by removing them altogether from the scene. But this might have defeated our ends, for we knew not how close the hider might be lying and had no assurance that we ourselves were not under his observation, for the dense woods and thickets encroached directly upon the small clearing in which the house stood. In default of a better plan, we at length took measures to keep the old servants under close surveillance for twenty-four hours uninterruptedly. At break of day their cabin was entered by two men and they were given certain instructions and informed that the slightest violation or attempted infraction would result in immediate death to both. But one was permitted to pass the door at a time, and the dead line, which lay near at hand, must not be crossed. They were cautioned against any signaling and assured that such an attempt would be promptly punished. Men were lying in ambush all around and at dark our line was drawn in to closely encircle the buildings. Shortly before midnight a stealthy form crept past me in the gloom and the game was in the toils. Swiftly passing around the cordon I notified the men that Stowers had entered the house and we at once took positions at every door and window. As soon as the lieutenant's step sounded upon the porch the fugitive leaped from a back window into the iron grip of Sergt. Howard. The man fought and bit and swore and yelled like a demon, but strong arms bore him down and strong cords bound his writhing limbs. His hair and beard fell down his back and breast in matted masses, his hands and face were black with the accumulated grime for months, and the nails of his fingers resembled the long curved talons

of some great bird of prey. His eyes glared like a madman's, and every struggling motion reminded us of those of a baffled, raging wild beast. The sight was terrible and one who witnessed it can never forget it.

Weeks were spent in such work, but finally, when orders came to rejoin our command, we gladly obeyed, for all were sated and willing to encounter all the restraints and hardships of a regular campaign, rather than play bloodhounds longer.—William B. Field in Philadelphia Times.

The "Never Go Homes."

There used to meet in a beer cellar not a mile from Washington square a company of merry young fellows who called themselves the "Never Go Homes." They were all good boys, hard workers and jolly fellows. Every Saturday evening during the summer they would charter a cabin sloop, provision her liberally with cold provender and combustibles and go sailing down the bay or up the river till Monday. One Sunday I was coming up from Staten Island in a cat boat. It had been a red hot, showery day and the air was like steam. We passed a sloop at anchor which hailed us by name. It seemed to be manned by negroes, all in blue shirts. When we ran up to her the complexions of the crew resolved themselves into a fine, deep indigo. They were the "Never Go Homes." On their way to the dock the evening before they had come across a lot of tempting blue flannel shirts in a Bleeker street Cheap John shop and had invested in one apiece. The rain and the perspiration had brought the dye out, and as they had not enough fresh water aboard to wash in, they wore their uniform till they landed. They never thought of losing their day's fun in the interest of their skins.—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

The Deadly Musquito.

An observer states that while sitting by the Tumichie creek in Gunnison valley, Colo., where the water was clear and shallow, he saw a number of newly hatched mountain brook trout swimming about. When one of these came to the surface of the water a musquito would fly at him and drive his trunk into the little creature's brain. When the musquito flew away the little fish turned over dead. In the course of half an hour some twenty trout were killed in this way.—Chicago News.

Use of Peanuts.

It is asserted that many thousands tons of peanuts are imported into the ports of France annually for the manufacture of oil, and the residue, after the oil is expressed, is used for adulterating cocoa in the preparation of chocolate confections.—Boston Budget.

Nobody's Business.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—An afternoon paper published a Detroit dispatch yesterday, to the effect that the wife of Congressman Bliss, of this city, was playing in Detroit under the stage name of Catherine Howe. Mr. Bliss' friends were not aware that he had remarried since he became a widower twenty years ago, and the dispatch caused much comment. The congressman, when questioned about the matter, said: "I don't see that it is anybody's business. If the story is true it concerns me alone, and if it is untrue there is no need of me denying it."

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Indications—Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for Oct. 13.

New York—Money 4 1/2 per cent. Exchange firm. Governments firm. Currency notes, 123 bid; four coupons, 124 1/2; four-and-a-halfs, 104 bid. The stock market opened feverish at about yesterday's closing quotations, after which there was some selling by the bear party, and realizations on the part of bull bulls, causing a decline of 1/4 to 1 percent. This was followed by a recovery to the opening figures, and the market then became dull and steady. At 12 o'clock B. & O. stock was offered on the stock exchange at 114, with 100 bid. This is a decline of 2 1/2 a share since morning.

Bur. & Quincy, 131 Mich. Central... 84
Canadian Pacific, 51 1/2 Misouri Pacific... 92 1/2
Canadian South'n 50 N. Y. Central... 105
Central Pacific... 30 1/2 Northwestern... 109
C. O. C. & L... 53 1/2 Northern Pacific... 21 1/2
D. & H... 53 1/2 Ohio & Miss... 24 1/2
Del. Lack. & W... 15 1/2 Ohio & Miss... 24 1/2
Denver & Rio G... 22 1/2 Pacific Mail... 38 1/2
Erie second... 20 1/2 Reading... 61 1/2
Illinois C. & N... 116 Rock Island... 114
Jersey Central... 74 1/2 St. Paul... 74 1/2
Kansas & Texas... 22 1/2 do preferred... 118
Lake Shore... 91 1/2 Union Pacific... 43 1/2
Louisville & Nash... 53 1/2 Western Union... 77 1/2

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—Fancy, \$3.00@3.20; family, \$3.20@3.40.
WHEAT—No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2, 75@76c.
CORN—No. 3 mixed, 44c; No. 2 mixed, 45c.
OATS—No. 3 mixed, 27@27 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 28@28 1/2c.
PORK—Family, \$13.50@14.75; regular, \$14.00@14.25.
LARD—Kettle, 9 1/2c.
BACON—Short, clear sides, 8 1/2c.
CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11 1/2@12c.
New York, 12@12 1/2c.
POULTRY—Common chickens, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fair to prime, 23 1/2@24 1/2c; choice, 24 1/2@25 1/2c.
WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 22@24c; fine merino, 17@18c; common, 12@13c; fleece washed medium clothing, 27@28c; combing, 28@29c; fine merino 3 and 4 lbs. live weight, but and cotta, 18@19c; two-washed, 30@32c; pulled, 27@28c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50@14.00; No. 2, \$12.00@12.50; mixed, \$10.00@11.00; prairie, \$6.00@6.50; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$1.50@2.00.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$4.00@4.50; fair, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$3.00@3.50; feeders, \$2.50@3.00; yearlings and calves, \$1.00@1.50.
HOGS—Select butchers, \$4.00@4.50; fair to good packing, \$3.50@4.00; fair to good light, \$3.00@3.50; common, \$2.50@3.00; culls, \$2.00@2.50.
SHEEP—Common to fair, \$3.50@3.75; good to choice, \$3.75@4.00; common to fair lambs, \$2.50@3.00; good to choice, \$1.40@1.50.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 86c; No. 2 red winter, 81c; November 83c.
CORN—Mixed, 53c; November, 51 1/2c.
OATS—No. 1 white state, 35c; No. 2, 32c.
LARD—No. 1, 10 1/2c; No. 2, 10c; live weight, 10 1/2c.
HOGS—No. 1, 10 1/2c; No. 2, 10c; live weight, 10 1/2c.
SHEEP—No. 1, 10 1/2c; No. 2, 10c; live weight, 10 1/2c.
CATTLE—No. 1, 10 1/2c; No. 2, 10c; live weight, 10 1/2c.
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BACON—No. 1, 10 1/2c; No. 2, 10c; live weight, 10 1/2c.
CHEESE—No

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY.
Proprietors.

THURSDAY EVE., OCT. 13, 1887.

INDICATIONS—"For Kentucky: Warmer, fair weather."

INSURE your tobacco with Jno. Duly, Agent.

FRESH oysters at L. Hill's, at 20 cents per can.

LEWIS PAUL and family have moved to Anderson County, Kansas.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder, 5 and 10-cent boxes, at Calhoun's.

LEWIS NADEN has conveyed to Henry Ort a lot on Boone street for \$650.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER has fixed November 4th for the execution of Tuck Agee, at Lexington.

MISSISS NANNIE AND RUTH OWEN, of Clark County, have been awarded a contract for building a turnpike.

A MARRIAGE license was granted this morning to Nelson Ramsey and Mary Amelia Murphy, a colored couple.

THE coal traffic over the Mayesville and Big Sandy promises to be immense, as soon as the road is in running order.

LOUIS ZACH, of the Red Corner Clothing House, was at Newport yesterday attending the marriage of his brother, John Zach, Jr.

Just received at Riffe & Taylor's, a tremendous line of toilet and holiday goods. Ladies, see them. Gents, smoke the "Winner" cigar.

A RECENT revival in the Providence Christian Church in Fayette County, conducted by Elder R. T. Mathews, resulted in seventeen additions.

SENATOR BECK and Internal Revenue Collector General Robinson will arrive here this evening and attend the fair at Germantown to-morrow.

THE game between the "Mayesville Base Ball Club" and the "Aberdeen Browns" is announced for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Chester Park.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely free from any injurious substances, can be used equally well by day light or lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

Is the Mayesville and Big Sandy Railroad was completed now, wonder what effect it would have on the coal market at the different towns and cities along its route?

W. A. HUPPUGH, representing Joseph Hill, one of the leading manufacturers of wall paper and decorations, of New York, is spending a few days here with S. A. Smith.

JAMES D. LLOYD, of the Bethel neighborhood in Bath County, is spending the week with relatives in the vicinity of Tuckahoe. He reports the Mason County crowd in Bath as doing well.

NEWTON JACKSON, colored, whom Sheriff Perrine arrested last week near Dover, was taken to Georgetown, O., Tuesday to answer the charge of cutting and wounding John Fritz three years ago at Ripley.

JOHN ZACH, JR., and Miss Sophia Weber, of Newport, were married yesterday at the German Protestant Church, in that city. The groom is a son of John Zach, of this city, having removed from here a few years ago.

JANE REED, colored, of Plum Lick, Bourbon County, claims to be one hundred and fifteen years old. Of course, she is as hale and hearty as most persons half a century younger, and retains her mental faculties to a remarkable degree.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, the distinguished Pennsylvania statesman who attended the Industrial and Commercial Conference at Louisville last week, is expected at the Germantown fair to-morrow. He has been at Winchester and other points in Central Kentucky this week.

EXIRA PAUL has conveyed to David Hechinger and A. R. Burgess a house and lot on West Second street for \$2,000 and forty acres of land in Anderson County, Kansas. A. R. Burgess has conveyed his interest in the above mentioned house and lot to Mr. Hechinger in consideration of \$1,000 and the undivided half interest in about sixty acres of land in Anderson County, Kansas.

At Sharpsburg last Sunday, Rev. R. F. Caldwell, a well-known Presbyterian preacher, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entering the ministry. His nephew, Rev. Jos. M. Evans, of this city, and several other Presbyterian ministers were present. Mr. Caldwell has been an earnest worker for half a century, and the other denominations united in celebrating his semi-centennial.

GERMANTOWN FAIR.

Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken Counties.

Premiums Awarded the First Day. Notes and Personals.

The thirty-third annual fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken counties opened yesterday at Germantown. The attendance was good for first day. First days rarely ever attract large crowds. Fair weather is all that is needed to insure a big turn-out the remaining days of the meeting.

The exhibition of stock promises to be fully up to that of previous years, if not better. Following is a list of the premiums awarded the first day:

SHEEP.

Southdowns.

Buck, 1 year old, Mitchell & Mathews, Mayesville.

Buck, under 1 year old, Mitchell & Mathews.

Aged ewe, James Asbury, Fern Leaf.

Ewe, under 1 year old, James Asbury.

Longwool.

Aged buck, Garrett Donovan, Minerva.

Aged ewe, Garrett Donovan.

Ewe, under 1 year old, Garrett Donovan.

SWINE.

Aged sow, John Feister, Mason County.

Sow and brood, John Feister.

Sow, under 1 year old, A. Tallafarro, Bracken County.

Aged boar, W. H. Winter, Minerva.

Boar, under 1 year old, C. T. Calvert, Fern Leaf.

Pair pigs, under 1 year, Lon Tallafarro, Bracken.

MULES.

Aged horse mule, James N. Kirk, Washington.

Horse mule, under 2 years old, M. Johnson, Carlisle.

Horse mule, under 1 year old, James N. Kirk.

Horse mule, 3 years old, James N. Kirk.

Mare mule, 3 years old, M. Brannon, Lewisburg.

Mare mule, 2 years old, M. Johnson, Carlisle.

Mare mule, 1 year old, Thelma Owens, Washington.

Pair mules, in harness, M. Brannon.

Mare mule, under 1 year old, Isaac Jett, Bracken.

Best mule, any age, M. Johnson.

Jack, Robert Downing, Washington.

CATTLE.

Best bull, any age, Arthur Haughey, Mason.

Bull, 2 years and under 3, Alex Duke, Mason.

Bull, 1 year and under 2, Alex Duke.

Bull, under 1 year, Alex Duke.

Cow, 4 years old and over, Alex McClanahan, Bracken.

Cow, three years and under 4, A. P. Gooding, Mason.

Cow, 2 years and under 3, Alex Duke.

Cow, 1 year and under 2, Alex Duke.

Cow, under 1 year, Alex Duke.

SWEETSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

Best bull, any age, Alex Duke.

Best cow, any age, Alex Duke.

Herd ring, Alex Duke.

Best fat bullock, M. C. Kirk, Mason.

Best milch cow, Charles Rhodes, Bracken.

Second best milch cow, A. A. North, Mason.

WORK HORSES.

Best work horse, Thomas Brady, Mason.

Best work mare, B. F. Metcalfe, Bracken.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Very fair attendance for first day.

The fair was opened with the great sensational march, "General Boulanger," rendered in fine style by Haucke's Reed and Brass Band.

J. D. Cushman will exhibit Pilot Russell, brother to Maud S., in the ring Thursday and Friday. Mr. Cushman paid \$10,000 for this fine stallion.

Senator Beck and Hon. William D. Kelly, the latter a Pennsylvania Congressman, are booked for Friday. They are coming down from Central Kentucky. A large delegation of Queen City tobacco warehousemen is also expected.

Among the veteran fair men we met were Jonathan Hedgecock, aged ninety-two years, of Bracken, and our genial friends, Colonel Sam. Forman and Evan Lloyd, now serving their thirty-third year as Directors. John E. French was among the "old boy" visitors.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

James Redmond, Constable, was allowed an account of \$10 against the Commonwealth for services in felony cases.

King & Fitzgerald, railroad contractors, were tried under an indictment for selling liquor without a license. The jury found them not guilty. The same parties were also acquitted of the charge of Sabbath breaking.

The indictment against William Banks, colored, for arson, was quashed, and the case was referred to the present grand jury.

County Court Proceedings.

Mrs. Kaziah Campbell qualified as administratrix of Wm. A. Campbell, with R. C. Garey, A. J. Stiles and Charles Wood sureties. A. J. Stiles, H. D. Watson and John M. Ball were appointed appraisers of said estate.

An inventory and appraisal of the personal estate of Letitia Nelson, deceased, was filed by W. R. Newell, administrator, and ordered recorded.

An inventory of the personal estate of Simon Nelson, deceased, was filed by W. R. Newell, administrator de bonis non, and ordered recorded.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Of the General Association of the Baptist Church of Kentucky.

The semi-centennial of the General Association of the Baptist Church of Kentucky will be celebrated at Louisville on the 20th and 23rd of this month. An attendance of 8,000 ministers and delegates is expected.

During the meeting there will be a number of pleasant incidents. Among these will be the presentation to the Rev. E. V. Kirtley, of Bullittsburg, of a \$50 bible. The presentation will be made by the Rev. Dr. Whitsitt, of the Theological Seminary of Louisville, and will be a recognition of Dr. Kirtley's having the longest pastorate at one place of any in the State. He has been at Bullittsburg for thirty-five years.

A committee, consisting of the Rev. H. Allen Tupper, Prof. Whitsitt and Col. Thos. C. Bell, Assistant United States Attorney, has been appointed to prepare a jubilee volume, containing a report of the proceedings together with papers, historical data, etc.

The period marks the semi-centennial only of the General Association. Several of the district associations are much older. The Elkhorn Association was organized nearly a century ago.

CAPTAIN GEORGE M. ROBB, the sewing machine agent, has been granted an increase of pension amounting to double what he has been receiving. He "fit" in the Sixteenth Kentucky during the late "unpleasantness."

THE marriage of Mr. William R. Worrall and Miss Alice Darlington Mattison is announced to take place in New York at the Thirtieth Street Presbyterian Church on the evening of October 25th. Mr. Worrall is a son of Dr. Worrall, the eminent Presbyterian divine, formerly of Covington.

THE Ripley Bee and Times says: "On account of the mixed school question, Ed. Martin and several other gentlemen have opened up a little school house of their own on Eagle Creek. The daughter of Mr. Martin is the teacher, and the parents of the white scholars will assist in paying expenses incurred. None but white children are admitted."

A SPECIAL from Owingsville says: H. S. & J. B. Goodpastor have just closed one of the largest tobacco sales ever made in that part of the country, J. M. Barker, of Cincinnati, being the purchaser. The amount was 235 hogsheads, averaging 1,250 pounds, and the price twenty cents all around. This tobacco was bought by the Goodpastors early in the summer at a comparatively low price, and they have struck it rich, to use a common saying.

ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

Dr. Moore has returned from his St. Louis trip.

Captain Power made a flying trip to Cincinnati this week.

Cheap goods, reasonable prices, at Marvin's mammoth two stores.

Sheriff Thompson and Deputy Sheriff Carrigan were in town Tuesday.

Dr. Guthrie was suddenly called to Stanton, Ohio, Tuesday, his mother being in a serious condition.

Mrs. Dr. Ishmael and son, accompanied by Mrs. Wai McDaniel, were the guests of Mrs. Gus Simmons, Tuesday.

Wm. and Thos. Turnipseed, of Manchester and West Union respectively, were the guests of their father here recently.

A young man may have the measles, whooping cough, and wrestle around all night with the tooth-ache, but he never realizes the realities of life until he is in love.

Although seventy-six years of age, Squire Beasley can walk faster, whistle louder, blow the horn longer than anybody, and can tie the matrimonial knot as artistically as in the days of yore. He is in the ring for re-election as Magistrate at the next spring election, and he is the powers above, he will get there.

The most unpretentious and seductive thing in the world is a banana skin. A gentle and warm-hearted pressure of the foot is sure to bring a man's bump of sociology in contact with the soft side of a pavement, hard enough to cause a myriad of stars, a few moons and some of last year's comets to float before his wearied vision.

Mineral Well House arrivals for the week to date, Wednesday October 12th: Robert Helm, John Hiett, D. B. Shelton, of Township, R. C. Drake, C. A. Berensdorp, E. Wagner, of Ripley; Sam E. Charles, F. C. McClure, of Manchester, Chas. McMath and wife, of Moscow, Ohio; C. E. Harrison, of Higginsport. J. Shumaker, of Ripley.

Cesar Augustus has wired us by postal card to state what we know about Columbus discovering America. Well, as we were otherwise engaged about that time and not exactly there, we will have to rely on hearsay, and what we have read in regard to the matter.

After searching a few illustrated almanacs and talking to the oldest inhabitant, we are able to furnish an authentic history of the case, excepting that part which is too highly colored.

Some few years ago, Sir Christopher Columbus discovered America, when the population was not quite so dense as it is now. Whether he got ashamed of the job or not, we don't know. But we are assured he has not discovered it since. After loading around New York, long enough to get his naturalization documents, he concluded it would be nice to be an office-holder in this great and glorious country. So he attempted to snatch the council plum from one of the upper wards, but was knocked out in the first round, and that is the reason he got mad and swore off from ever discovering this country again.

Striking a job as Captain of a canal boat he soon saved money enough to go back whence he came and has never set foot on American soil since.

The Thistle had a keel of steel,
Some yachts have keels of frame;
The Volunteer, no keel at all,
But she got there just the same.Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets,
Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove
Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Per-
ceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent
Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules;
Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase.
Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing
Pierce Procure Plenty.

Personal.

Mrs. H. C. Ashton, of Flemingsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sadler.

Miss Fannie Howe, of Flemingsburg, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Wilson, of Third street.

Mrs. William T. Henry and daughter, Mrs. T. A. Webster, of Carlisle, are visiting Mrs. William Pepper.

Mrs. John H. Richeson, accompanied by Mrs. Holt Richeson and daughter, is visiting her daughter at Winchester.

Miss Sallie Wilson, of Cane Ridge, Bourbon County, and Miss Etta Everett, of this city, are spending the week with Miss Mamie Slack, of Fern Leaf.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. NORTON.

Yesterday's Closing—November wheat, 70¢; corn, 42¢; December wheat, 72¢; May wheat, 77¢; May corn, 45¢.

To-day's Opening—December wheat, 72¢; 73¢; May wheat, 77¢; May corn, 45¢.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, No. 1, per gal.	20¢75
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	7¢
Golden Syrup, per gal.	14¢
Sorghum, Fancy New, per gal.	30
Sugar, yellow, No. 1, per lb.	5¢6
Sugar, extra C, No. 1, per lb.	6¢
Sugar A, No. 1, per lb.	7¢
Sugar, granulated, No. 1, per lb.	7¢
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	6¢
Sugar, New Orleans, No. 1, per lb.	6¢7
Tena, No. 1, per lb.	50¢1
Oil, head light, per gal.	14¢
Butter, No. 1, per lb.	14¢5
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	10¢12
Bacon, Hams, No. 1, per lb.	14¢15
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	9¢10
Beans, No. 1, per gal.	15¢20
Butter, No. 1, per lb.	15¢20
Chickens, each.	15¢20
Eggs, No. 1, per doz.	18¢20
Flour, Limestone, per barrel.	8¢25
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel.	8¢25
Flour, Mayesville Fancy, per barrel.	4¢50
Flour, Mason County per barrel.	4¢50
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel.	4¢70
Flour, Mayesville Family, per barrel.	4¢70
Flour, Graham, per sack.	4¢70
Honey, per lb.	20
Tomato, per gallon.	21
Molasses, No. 1, per gal.	20
Yard, No. 1, per gal.	8¢10
Onions, per peck.	4¢
Apples, per peck.	25¢30
Apples, per dozen.	40
Corn, per dozen.	12¢15

HOPPER & MURPHY,

Jewelers, No. 43 Second street, will offer for the next thirty days special inducements in

SILVER WATCHES,

Solid Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons. We have a large and elegant stock. Come and look. All goods warranted as represented. Do not forget the place: Lange's old stand.

WESTWARD BOUND

Having determined to go West, I offer, for the next sixty days, my entire stock of

Dry Goods at Cost!

and a great many articles at a much less price. Now is your opportunity. Come and get your Fall goods. Special bargains to merchants.

Show Cases, Ribbon Cases, and one long Table at a bargain. This is no policy dodge, but a real close-out.

W. W. HOLTON.

\$3 S:H:O:E

BEST IN THE WORLD

SEAMLESS

Dongola Top, and every 2 pair

Warranted.

New Fall Goods!

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter stock, and are showing very desirable lines of Dress Goods, Notions,

FLANNELS, JEANS, BLANKETS, ETC.

Our stock of Linens and Domestics, as usual, is the largest and best assorted in the city. Cash buyers should not fail to see our stock, as we can and will save you money. Remember our prices are always the lowest.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second Street.



ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.



THE SOUTHWARD FLIGHT.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S PARTY TRAVELING TOWARD OMAHA.

Arrival at Sioux City and a Visit to the Celebrated Corn Castle—Mrs. Cleveland Delighted—Their Trip on to Omaha. Demonstrations Along the Way.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Oct. 13.—The southward flight of the presidential party



PLAN OF THE CAR. A brief half hour was allowed for the toilets and coffee was served before the place was reached.

The train was stopped outside the town limits to take on board Mayor Clelland, who, without formality, welcomed the president and his friends, and when the station was reached, just at sunrise, carriages and a reception committee were found in waiting, as were the military, the brass bands and the people. A rapid drive of five minutes brought the visitors to the corn palace, whose turrets were at the moment taking their early bath of golden sunlight.

The corn festival ended in fact last week, but everything had been kept in place, waiting the president's visit, and all the attendants were on hand to do the honors of the occasion. Courteous committeemen escorted each member of the party and pointed out the curiosities. A more entertaining array of novelties has not met the gaze of the president since his trip began.

Mrs. Cleveland was delighted with everything she saw, and turned again and again to examine more closely some unique fabrication of cornstalks, husks, ears of kernels, to which her escort called her attention. The wax maiden with hair of corn silk and robe of satin husks climbing a winding stair of golden ears, the spider of tiny carrots lying in wait in his web of corn fibres; the map of the Union made of kernels, each state having its especial color; the huge, National flag and the shield, eagles, crescents, crosses and emblems of various nations; the mottoes, from the dominant "Cere Imperatrix" to the multitudinous and varied "Welcome," all made of the unshelled ears, were noted and admired in turn, and then the big marvel of a building whose sole material, except its bare skeleton, was the product of the corn field, was explained in detail, and its conception, history and construction described by the party's conductors, and admired by the guests. From the palace the visitors were conducted through the town, which seemed to be constructed in great part of corn products. The mammoth triumphal arch still spanned the chief thoroughfare.

The signs of sections of corn ears and the awnings, verandas, and in some cases entire fronts of corn, topped out with squashes and pumpkins, were as their architects had planned and made them. The show furnished the chief subject of conversation during the forenoon's ride to Omaha, where new scenes and new novelties claimed attention.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Proceedings of the Ninth Day of the General Assembly.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—When the ninth day's session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor was opened this morning, the delegates were treated to a neat little speech from General Master Workman Powderly, who congratulated them upon the good work so far accomplished and expressed his confidence in the wisdom and ability of the convention. A lengthy report from the committee on legislation was submitted and taken up by sections. The clause pledging the support of the knights to the Blair education bill and to a measure extending to letter carriers the provisions of the eight hour law, was unanimously adopted. The assembly also gave its seal of approval to the foran bill authorizing the settlement of lands under the homestead law and allowing settlers to borrow \$500 from the government to be repaid in annual installments of \$100, the loan to bear 3 per cent. interest.

Delegate Farmer, of Texas, made several speeches in support of a motion to make the interest one per cent, but the motion was defeated. Another report from the same committee, which was adopted, declared that all government securities should be printed according to the highest standard of art upon an improved hand-roller press and that all government building contracts should be prefaced with a stipulation that all wages should be paid in cash at least once a month. Foran's bill on lake shipping was approved after a motion to strike out the word "foreigners" from the measure had been defeated. The recommendations in Mr. Powderly's message favoring public telephones and telegraphs, postal savings banks and the creation of a department of labor were concurred in, and a resolution was adopted declaring that labor legislation should be pushed in the legislatures of every state as well as in congress.

AKRON, O., Oct. 13.—William Keller, colored, murderously attacked William Davis, a barber, last midnight as Davis was walking on the street with Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Keller. Keller hacked up Davis' face and neck with a razor, and cut a deep gash twelve inches long in his side. A crowd of citizens joined in the chase after Keller, and a running fire was kept up back and forth. Dr. H. M. Fisher, a member of the city council, was escaping Keller's bullets. Keller was captured this morning. The condition among the colored people is critical.

ROBERT GARRETT RESIGNS.

The President of the B. & O. Railroad Hands in His Resignation.



ROBERT GARRETT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company held their regular monthly meeting to-day. The city and state as well as the private stockholders were fully represented. The board authorized the payment of 5 per cent. dividend on the stock of the Washington branch. The recommendation of the finance committee that no dividend be paid on the stock of the main line for the past six months was adopted. The sale of the B. & O. telegraph to the Western Union was ratified. The railroad company receives for this property \$5,000,000 of Western Union stock and an annual rental of \$60,000.

The following letter was then read from Mr. Robert Garrett, resigning the presidency of the company.

"BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 9. To the Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company:

"GENTLEMEN—It is well known to many of you that it has been for some time my fixed desire and intention to withdraw when I properly could from the labors which have been imposed upon me by my official position as president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company. But as you are also aware the policy and undertakings of the company which I necessarily assumed at the time I accepted the presidency were such as to render it improper for me, with a due regard to the interests involved, to withdraw from their prosecution. Now, however, that arrangements have been made which, as I hope and believe, will secure many of the ends for which we have so long struggled, and the business and finances of the company being in a sound and satisfactory condition, I am in a position to tender you, as I do hereby, my resignation as president of the company. I thank you for the courtesy and consideration which you have uniformly extended to me and I trust you will be able, within a brief period, to fix upon a proper person to whom I may surrender the trust with which you have honored me, I am,

"Very respectfully,
"ROBERT GARRETT."

After a few feeling remarks by Mr. McKenny White, a city director, and Mr. William F. Burns, president pro tem, who presided over the meeting in the absence of Mr. Garrett, the resignation was accepted, and the following resolution unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That in accepting the resignation of Mr. Robert Garrett, of the presidency of this company, we do so with deep regret. We know how earnest has been his desire to withdraw from the exacting duties of the office, and how imperative up to this time has been the necessity that he should not do so. Many of the measures of policy whose completion was undertaken when he became president have been pursued through difficulty and peril till their success is no longer doubtful. We appreciate the fact that this result has been largely due to his courage and unselfish devotion to the company's interest, and congratulate him on the fact that in leaving the office at this time he not only does so with the affection and respect of all those connected with the company, but with a recognition by all those acquainted with it of how great have been the services he has rendered."

Mr. George Van Bibber, a city director, nominated Mr. Robert Garrett as a director to fill the vacancy made by the death of Col. J. Spear Nichols. It is understood that he will occupy places in all the important committees.

Meantime, Mr. William F. Burns will act as president until the election of a successor to Mr. Garrett at the annual meeting of the stockholders in November. A full explanation was made to the board of the present state of the arrangements with the syndicate for the funding of the company's floating debt, and as far as these arrangements have progressed they were satisfactory to and unanimously approved by the board. All the legal papers relating to the same are now in preparation and are expected to be laid before the board at its next regular meeting.

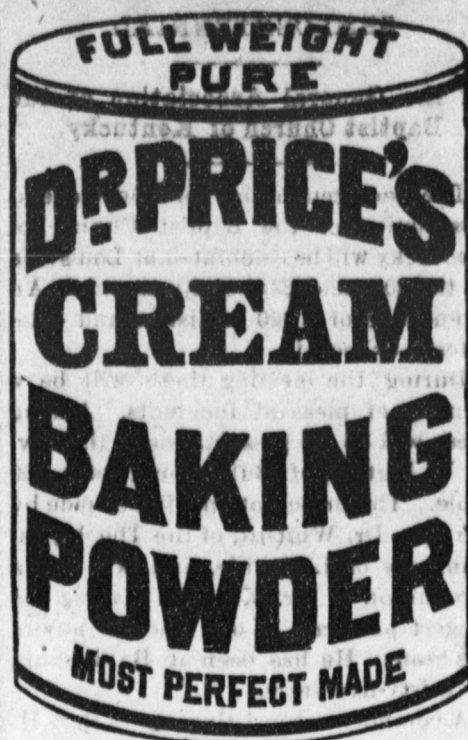
Presidential Appointments.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The president has appointed Thaddeus C. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; George Stoneman, of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, commissioners to examine and report upon two sections of railroad and telegraph line constructed by the Central Pacific Railroad company, successors to the California & Oregon Railroad company.

Frank James Not Sick.
DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 13.—The report that Frank James is dying lacks foundation. He was seen by a United Press representative yesterday afternoon in the dry goods establishment where he is employed as head salesman. He is in good health, does not carry concealed weapons, has made peace with the police, and by an exemplary life is trying to make peace with his Maker.

Suicided With a Sheet.
WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Kate Bubb hung herself to the bedpost this morning with a sheet. The cause is unknown.

Will Sue the Locomotive Engineers.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Several engineers are preparing to sue the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers for damages caused by the failure of the brotherhood to keep its promise to support them if they were unsuccessful in the late strike on the elevated road. They were unsuccessful, but they claim that the promised aid has never been given.

Letter-Carrier Sentenced.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Judge Sage of the Federal court this morning sentenced John Lewis, the colored letter-carrier convicted of abstracting \$2 from a letter, to one year in the penitentiary.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

LATEST.



GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Joyful tidings to the thousands: the Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of Brand New Styles, at prices on

MODERN CHAMBER SUITS,

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

Household FURNITURE,

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom, we have made prices to suit the times. We carry a large stock, and are the drivers of low cash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

My stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals is always complete. All at the lowest prices for reliable goods.

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD, DRUGGIST.

A. SORRIES & SON, GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 35-100-Page Pamphlet, 10 cents.

We Are Too Busy!

No time to write more, but must especially mention FIFTY DOZEN KID GLOVES, Five-button length, Scalloped Top, Heavy Embroidered Back, all new fall colors, which we will offer for a short time at SEVENTY-THREE CENTS PER PAIR!

Would be Cheap at \$1.50 a pair.

ROSENAU BROS.,

Proprietors of the "BEE HIVE."

My House

is full of newly-bought goods, which I am offering very cheap to cash buyers. I have a splendid stock of new Dress Goods and Trimmings. I have also an immense stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Shirts, Crashes, Bleach and Brown Muslin, Canton Flannels, Ticking, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Underwear, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls and the most complete stock of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Children to be found in the city. I am determined to have a big trade this Fall, and have put such a small margin on the original cost of the goods that I am sure to attract your attention and secure your trade. I have added to my stock a new line of Carpets, which I am selling at a very close price.

Cloaks and Wraps.

Have just opened up my line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Short Wraps and Jackets. Don't buy until you have examined my line of these goods.

A beautiful line of fine, Flush Garments. You are respectfully invited to visit my store and see the bargains I can offer you. I shall be pleased to have you call, whether you desire to purchase or not, as it is a pleasure for us to show the beautiful goods now in stock.

One door below the Postoffice.

M. B. McKRELL.

J. BALLENGER.

DIAMONDS.

WATCHES, and JEWELRY.

SPECTACLES.

FANCY GOODS.

HERMANN: LANGE, : THE : JEWELER,

17 Arcade, Cincinnati, attends to all mail orders promptly. Goods sent for selection to responsible parties. Fine watches repaired.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Station Street, next door to Postoffice.

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